

Alexandria Gazette.

VOLUME LXVI.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 6, 1865.

NUMBER 236

PUBLISHED (DAILY) BY

EDGAR SNOWDEN, SR.

OFFICE—GAZETTE BUILDING, Prince street, near Fairfax.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—Sixty cents per month; or Six dollars PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President opens his message with an expression of gratitude to God for the preservation of the United States. He then refers to the grief of the nation at the death of his predecessor by the hand of an assassin, after he had lived to enjoy the highest proof of the nation's confidence by an election to a renewed term of office, and after he had brought the war substantially to a close. He refers to the weight of cares which then devolved upon him, and hopes to merit and receive the support and confidence of the people by a frank statement of the principles which will guide the conduct of his administration. He speaks of the wisdom of the framers of the Constitution in adapting it to the great purposes of a republican government. It sustains within itself ample resources for its own preservation. The harassing fears that many patriots have suffered of an absorption of State governments by the general government, or that the States would break away from their orbits, should be allayed by the very greatness of our country. He explains his views of the mutual relations of the Government and the States, and says this government of the United States is a limited government, and States with proper limitations of power are essential to the existence of the Constitution of the United States. After the closing of hostilities, the first question that presented itself for his decision was, whether the territory within the limits of the recovered States should be held as conquered territory, under military authority emanating from the President as the head of the army. He opposed the policy of military rule, for various reasons. The true theory is, that all pretended acts of secession were from the beginning, null and void. If any State neglects or refuses to perform its offices, there is the more need that the general government should maintain all its authority, and as soon as practicable, resume the exercises of all its functions, which, happily for us all, brings with it a blessing to the States over which they are extended. He has felt it necessary to assert one other power of the general government, the power of pardon, connected with the clearest recognition of the binding force of the laws of the United States, and an acknowledgment of the change in regard to slavery. The next step, which he says he has taken to restore the constitutional relations of the States has been an invitation to them to participate in the high office of amending the Constitution. The adoption of the proposed amendment re-unites us beyond all power of disruption. It will efface the sad memory of the past, and bind us more than ever to mutual affection and support. Every patriot must wish for a general amnesty at the earliest epoch consistent with the public good. For this great end there is need of a concurrence of all opinions, and a spirit of mutual conciliation. The amendment to the constitution being adopted, it would remain for the States whose powers have been so long in abeyance to resume their places in the two branches of the national legislature, and thereby complete the work of restoration. "Here," says the President, "it is for you, fellow-citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives, to judge each for yourselves, of the election returns and the qualifications of your own members."

He refers to the unwillingness of the Chief Justice to hold a term of the United States Circuit Court in Richmond, "until Congress should have an opportunity to consider and act on the whole subject." He hopes that Congress may make an early provision for the resumption of all its judicial functions. Persons charged with treason should have fair and impartial trials in the highest civil tribunals of the country. The truth should be affirmed, that treason is a crime, and traitors should be punished, and the offence made infamous, and that the question should be judicially settled, that no State has the right of its own will to renounce its place in the Union.

In relation to the question of extending the right of suffrage to the freedmen emancipated by the war, and of necessity to the free colored men in all the States of the Union, the President expresses his well known views and policy of referring it to the several States. He says it may prove that colored men will receive the kindest usage from some of those on whom they have heretofore most closely depended. But while he has no doubt that now, after the close of the war, it is not competent for the general government to extend the elective franchise in the several States, it is equally clear that good faith requires the security of the freedmen in their liberty and their property, their right

to labor and to claim the just return of their labor. Now that the monopoly of slave labor has been removed from the States nearest the Gulf of Mexico, the influx of free labor will people those regions with a numerous and enterprising population which will vie with any in the Union in compactness, inventive genius, wealth and industry. The constitutional freedom of commerce between the States is referred to, and the right of any State to tax the transit between States denied. It constitutes one of the worst forms of monopoly, and the evil is increased if coupled with a denial of the choice of the route. Every such obstacle ought to be sternly guarded against by appropriate legislation within the limits of the Constitution. These remarks, it will be supposed, have a bearing on such railroads as are burdened with a consolidation tax, passing from one State to another.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior presents evidence of the successful operation of the homestead act, over one million and a half of acres having been entered the past fiscal year and occupied by industrious settlers. The business of the Pension Bureau has largely increased, the number of pensioners being now 85,986, requiring for their annual pay over \$8,000,000. He says a grateful people will not hesitate to sanction any measures for the relief of soldiers (or their wives) who have assisted to preserve national existence.

The report of the Postmaster General presents an encouraging exhibit, leaving a surplus of receipts over expenditures. Progress has been made in restoring the postal service in the Southern States. The President concurs in the views of the Postmaster General in opposition to the policy of granting subsidies to steamship lines, &c. The recommendation in the report of the Secretary of the Navy for the enlargement of the navy yard, and a different location and more ample grounds for the Naval Academy, is favored. He also refers to the report of the Secretary of War, which states that the volunteer force has already been reduced by the discharge of over 800,000 troops. It is proposed to reduce the regular army to 50,000 men, so organized that the ranks may be filled up to 82,000 men whenever required.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury is commended, and it is urged that "it is our first duty to prepare in earnest for the ever increasing evils of an irredeemable currency," and by conducting business as nearly as possible on a system of cash payments or short credits, the people will be prepared to return to the standard of gold and silver. The duty is heartily recognized of diminishing the amount of paper money now in circulation. The Department of Agriculture says the President is accomplishing much.

The President next turns to the foreign relations of the country. He refers to the nations with which we are in friendly alliance, and then reviews the conduct of Great Britain, and the attempt of the British minister to justify the action of his government towards this country.

While he feels bound to declare his opinion before Congress and the world that that justification cannot be sustained by the tribunal of nations, yet he does not advise to any present attempt at redress by acts of legislation. In relation to the invasion of some parts of America, in the interests of monarchy, the President says "he relies upon the wisdom and justice of the European powers to respect the system of non-interference, which has so long been sanctioned by time, and which by its good results has approved itself to both continents." "We should regard it a great calamity should any European power challenge the American people to the defence of Republicanism against foreign interference." The correspondence with France and England will, at a proper time, be laid before Congress.

The message closes with an eulogy upon the greatness of our country and upon the republican model of government as exhibited in our institutions, and solemnly invokes every citizen of our favored land to aid in perpetuating our own free constitution.—Balt. Sun.

GREGORY & PAUL,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, FLOUR AND BACON.

Nos 27 and 29, King street,
aug 11-tf ALEXANDRIA, VA.

J. T. SHERWOOD'S

FAMILY GROCERY,
AND PROVISION STORE.

Corner of Queen and St. Asaph Sts.,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.,
jy 12-tf

DAVY & HARMON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers, Feed and Flour Merchants,

Corner of Prince and Royal Sts.,
ian 19-17 ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Commission Merchants.

GEORGE H. ROBINSON,
GROCER, FORWARDING,
AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 5, UNION ST., ALEXANDRIA, VA.
Particular attention paid to the selling of all kinds of country produce. Goods forwarded promptly. no 21-tf

BOWEN, BROTHER & CO.,
GENERAL SHIPPING &
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
ALSO,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,
SHIP CHANDLERS,
AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

We intend to receive daily, and keep constantly on hand, a large and well selected stock of choice
FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
AS WELL AS
SHIP STORES.

SHIP CHANDLERY,
RAILROAD AND
ENGINEER SUPPLIES.

Particular attention paid to the forwarding of goods, either by rail or water.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE bought or exchanged.

The highest prices paid for Grain, Wool, Sumac, Butter, Eggs, &c.
Our connection with NEW YORK and other cities enable us to secure the best supplies the Northern market affords, as well as to secure the best prices for consignments shipped through our hands.

Also, agents of the ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S SEMI-WEEKLY LINE OF STEAMERS running between Washington, Alexandria and New York. oc 10-tf

THOMAS PERRY,
FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NO. 8, PRINCE STREET,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Farmers furnished with Guano, Farming Implements, Groceries, &c., at the lowest market rates FOR CASH. aug 25-tf

J. WOODVILLE ASHBY. JOHN S. WHARTON,
ASHBY & WHARTON,
GROCERS, COMMISSION &
FORWARDING MERCHANTS.

- and dealers in LIQUORS.
N. W. Corner King and Union Sts., Alex., Va.
sep 13-tf

C. F. SUTTLE,
COMMISSION AND
FORWARDING MERCHANT,
No. 49, King street,
ALEXANDRIA.
nov 9-tf

JOHN S. KNOX, JR.,
(Formerly Knox & Bro.)
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
No. 10, Union street,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Country Produce Bought and Sold.
jy 25-tf

W. A. SMOOT,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
No. 21, North Union Street,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Country Produce Bought and Sold.
aug 3-6m

Groceries, &c.

GEORGE E. WHITE,
Liberty Hall,
89 and 91, Cameron street.
Invites attention to his very extensive and choice stock of

GROCERIES,
embracing Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices, Ham, Bacon, Flour, Candles, Soap, Molasses, Butter, Cheese, Canned Meats and Fruits, Jellies, Farina, Corn Starch, and a great variety of articles, usually found in a grocery store.

BRUCE'S
CONCENTRATED FERTILIZER,
SWAN ISLAND GUANO.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED always on hand. He also asks attention to his unusually large and fine stock of

LIQUORS,
of every description, consisting of Whiskies high and low grades, Brandies, Gin, California Wines, Champagne, Port, Sherry, and other Wines, Jamaica Spirits, Santa Cruz Rum, Cordials, Ale from the Washington Brewery, in barrels and half barrels, &c., &c.

Also, CIGARS and TOBACCO, in great variety. Goods delivered to all parts of the city free of charge. oc 16-tf

J. CLINTON MILBURN,
FAMILY GROCER,
AND DEALER IN FINE

TEAS, WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, &c.,
Corner Cameron and Royal streets,
Opposite the Market, ALEXANDRIA, VA.
Country Produce bought and sold. jv 17-ty

HENDERSON BROS.,
Dealers in
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS;
No. 226, King st., cor. Alfred,

Have constantly on hand, and daily receiving a large and well selected stock of choice
FAMILY GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
of all kinds to which they invite the attention of their friends and the public in general. fe 7-tf

Dry Goods, Millinery, &c.

SELLING OFF!

SECURE YOUR BARGAINS!

S. DEALHAM,
106 KING STREET. 106

IS SELLING OFF AT

COST!

HIS IMMENSE STOCK OF

CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING,

As his entire stock will have to be closed out POSITIVELY BEFORE NEXT SPRING,

on account of a change of business.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Will be sold at

LESS THAN COST.

Remember,

S. DEALHAM,

106, KING STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

nov 7-3m

MADAME DEMORFET'S BRANCH,
DRESS MAKING ESTABLISHMENT,
117, KING STREET.

MRS. H. ROSENBAUM, sole agent in Alexandria, for the above establishment, has just received the latest styles of Fall and Winter Patterns, for Ladies' and Children's wear. This is the only place in town where ladies can rely on getting their Dresses Made in the Latest Parisian and New York Fashions.

JUST received—a splendid assortment of
DRESS TRIMMING AND BUTTONS,
at MRS. H. ROSENBAUMS, 117, King st.

FRENCH FLUTING done at
MRS. H. ROSENBAUMS, 117, King st.

FURS cleaned, repaired and altered to the latest fashions, at MRS. H. ROSENBAUMS, 117, King st., Alexandria, Va. oc 31-tf

NEW FANCY & DRY GOODS STORE,
CHARLES W. GREEN,
No. 19, North Fairfax Street, in Mansion House Building.

Has just received a large assortment of FANCY AND DRY GOODS for fall and Winter use; which will be sold at the lowest rates. se 1-ly

CLOSING OUT A DRY GOODS STORE.
The undersigned will commence to sell off his entire stock of DRY GOODS to-day, and will continue till disposed of. He offers the ladies of Alexandria and vicinity great bargains, as he has concluded to leave by New Year. Best qualities of Calicoes, at 30 cents; Delaines, 35 cents; French Merinoes, the best quality, \$1.40; and all other articles in proportion. Call and see him before buying elsewhere. I have also a large stock of Cloaks and Shawls, which I will sell cheap.
B. STOLL,
178, King street.
oc 20-tf 2 doors above Washington.

SHIRTS. SHIRTS.

The next thing to a good fitting coat is a good fitting SHIRT; which can only be obtained by measurement, the same as for a coat.
MESSRS. O'NEIL & DWELLY are prepared to take measures and manufacture SHIRTS to order, and guarantee a fit. Give them a trial if you want a nice fitting shirt. Their place of business is at 83, King st. no 2-tf

NOTICE.

GOTLEIB APFICH, having thoroughly refitted his establishment, is now prepared to furnish his customers and the public with every description of FRENCH and AMERICAN CONFECTIONERY, Ice Cream, Preserves, Cordials, Fruits, Toys, &c., &c.

Particular attention given to the getting up of bride and other Cakes, which will be furnished from the plainest to the most recherche style at reasonable prices.

A saloon expressly for ladies is attached to the establishment, where meals, oysters, &c., can be had at all hours. nov 16-1m

JUST RECEIVED.—A fresh lot of BUTTER from Loudoun county,
J. T. SHERWOOD,
no 24 Cor. Queen & St. Asaph sts.

ROLL BUTTER, &c.—1,200 lbs. Fresh Roll Butter; 1,000 lbs. prime Buckwheat Flour received and for sale by
no 28-1w DAVY & HARMON.

J. P. CLARKE can be found at his old stand, J. No. 158, King street, up stairs. He is prepared to do all kinds of PAPER and CURTAIN HANGING and UPHOLSTERING, at the shortest notice. sep 15-cotf

SHIP CHANDLERY—30 coils of HEMP and MANILLA ROPE; 20 coils BAL LING ROPE, for sale by
aug 12 NATHANIEL BOUSH & CO.